# THE BELIEVER'S VICTORY, THROUGH OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST.

BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF

#### A Sermon

OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF

#### MRS. ELIZABETH PIKE;

WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE FEB. 24, 1799, IN THE FIFTIETH YEAR OF HER AGE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED

A LETTER TO A FRIEND.

BY JAMES UPTON,
MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL IN CHURCH STREET
NEAR BLACKPRIARS ROAD, LONDON.

PUBLISHED AT REQUEST.

HE WILL SWALLOW UP DEATH IN VICTORY.

W. BUTTON, PATER-NOSTER ROW; T. WILLS,
NO. 2, STATIONERS COURT; M. GURNEY,
HOLBORN; AND AT THE VESTRY IN
Artillery-freet, Spital Fields, on Tuefday Evening,
where the Author preaches a Lecture.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

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To the Church of Jesus Christ, meeting in CHURCH STREET, NEAR BLACKFRIARS ROAD.

Beloved Brethren in the Lord—may Grace, Mercy, and Peace, be abundantly multiplied toward each of your fouls!

AS the following plain difcourse is now made public at your request, which various circumstances in your opinion rendered expedient, I hope it will not be deemed improper in me to call to your recollection fome particulars, upon which the death of our dear friend has led me very feriously to reflect. It is now near thirteen years fince I came to refide in London, in order to become your pastor: your number of members at that time was twelve; our departed fifter was one, three others have been removed by death, and eight still remain in communion with us. Since that time, it hath pleased the Lord to increase the number of our members to between two and three hundred; not including more than fixty, who have been removed by death and other means, fince we have been united in Christian Fellowship. I enjoy the testimony of my conscience, that I mention these things, to excite in our minds love, gratitude; and praise, to the God of all Grace, and to remind you of our future dependence upon him. I am, I trust, frequently led to admire Divine Sovereignty: the Lord puts the heavenly treasure in earthen veffels, that the excellency of the A 2 power

TOWOR

power may be of God, and not of us. I have often been afraid, lest an appearance of prosperity should, through our depravity, prove an occasion of our forgetting that future success depends entirely upon the bleffing of God .---Yea, without the conftant influences of the Holy Spirit, real religion will foon decline in each of our fouls. We read of one who was marvelloufly helped, and afterward his heart was lifted up, to the destruction of his present comfort and happiness. Such parts of the Word of God have often deeply affected my mind-may it never be our unhappy case! I have for the last four months, been in part laid afide from my beloved work; and, at present, I am but in a measure recovered. However, it affords me peculiar pleasure, when I consider that -- All our times are in the hand of the Lord. I fincerely thank you for your kind attention, and affectionate prayers on my behalf, fince my affliction. Should it please God fully to restore and establish my health, --- oh, that we may see in future, not only an addition of numbers, but an increase of vital, experimental godliness, by the power of the Holy Ghost! This is, and I hope will be, the earnest prayer of

Your affectionate Pastor, and
Willing Servant for Jesus' sake.

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### THE BELIEVER'S VICTORY.

The Believer's Videry.

#### A SERMON. the stoleton I

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## My Christian Friends,

through our Land John Chieft. AM this morning about to engage in a folemn-I will not fay, in every respect, a painful fervice. I am called by Divine Providence to attempt fome improvement of an event which has recently taken place; one of our oldest members has been removed by death :- removed, I doubt not, from the Church on earth, to unite with the faints of God, who are now before the throne above. I am not come up into the pulpit, at this time, to entertain you with encomiums on my departed friend: I appear here, I truft, though under infirmities, in the fear of God; with a fincere defire to fay fomething which may be for the good of the bereaved family; yea, to bns A 3. endeavour

endeavour, as the Lord may be pleased to enable me, to seek the present and eternal welfare of this Assembly.—Eternal Spirit, I implore thy gracious assistance!

The words of the text, you may find in the First of Corinthians, chap. xv. ver. 57. Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

The principal subject in this chapter is well known to most persons, who are conversant with the New Testament: It is the doctrine of the refurrection from the dead-one of the most important truths contained in the Bleffed Book of God. For the Apostle has clearly proved in this chapter that, if Christ be not risen from the dead, and the doctrine of the refurrection be not a truth, every thing in Christianity falls to the ground. " If Christ so be not risen, then is our preaching vain, 45 and your faith is vain; ye are yet in your fins." Observe, the Apostle first proves the refurrection of Jesus Christ himself, and endeavour

and then shews the inseparable connection which there is, between the refurrection of the Saviour, and of all the members of his mystical body. Paul not only clearly proves and establishes the doctrine; but, in the close of the chapter, his foul triumphs, yea exults therein. Two passages are quoted out of the Old Testament in the preceding verses; "When this cor-" ruptible shall have put on incorruption, st and this mortal shall have put on immor-" tality, then shall be brought to pass the " faying that is written, death is swallowed " up in victory:" fee Ifa. xxv. 8. Then the Apostle, referring to Hosea xiii. 14, exclaims, "O death, where is thy fting? 51 O grave, where is thy victory?" And, left any persons should be at a loss to know what is intended by the fting of death, it is added, "The fling of death is fin." The idea is very striking : A sting pierces, a fting pains, a fting poisons. This is the case in respect of sin, with reference to death: It is a fense of fin which pierces and pains the conscience; and it is fin, my friends, not

friends, which will fill the cup with poison, of which the wicked will be drinking for ever and ever. Yet, in the face of all these formidable foes, we, by divine grace, will say, "Thanks be to God, who giveth "us the victory, through our Lord Jesus "Christ."

In confidering these words, on the prefent solemn occasion, we shall endeavour to pursue the following method: diagram

victory. On the guard of the floor and and the

Secondly, take notice how the victory, mentioned in the text, is enjoyed.

Thirdly, point out its nature and properties, and take notice of the gratitude of the Apostle, when he contemplates the delightful subject.—May the same Spirit, who indited the passage, assist and influence our souls, while with brevity we discuss the subject!

the term victory. And to Build the sea

It implies enemies, it supposes conflict, and it signifies conquests: But here I shall not with which the real Christian meets in this world; nor mention all the adversaries, over which it is his happy privilege to triumph. I shall only just notice those, which stand immediately connected with our present subject: I think it will be found that, when Paul says, "But thanks be unto "God, who giveth us the victory," he has his eye upon four very formidable soes; sin and the law, death and the grave.

Let us begin with Sin. Permit me to remark, we are to consider the worst first: Indeed, it is this which furnishes the other three with all the terror which they appear to possess. Observe the dreadful blindness of the human mind, unenlightened by the Spirit of truth: Men, in a natural state, indulge sin; they roll it as a sweet morfel under their tongues: but little do they confider, what an enemy it is to their fouls: " At the last, it biteth like a fer-" pent, and stingeth like an adder." Yet, beloved! fuch were we, before the Lord was pleased to thine into our hearts: Humbling mob. 2

bling consideration! If I am speaking to any who remain in that awful state, as doubtless I am, may the Lord of his infinite mercy, deliver them from the power of darkness, and translate them into the kingdom of his dear Son!

In order to point out to you what a dreadful enemy fin is, and what a glorious conquest it is for a sinner to obtain a victory over it, I shall observe, that it was this enemy which turned angels who kept not their first estate out of heaven, which sent those spirits, who were once before the throne of God, down to the pit of everlasting misery.

This was the enemy which excluded our first parents from the pleasures of Paradise. It was in consequence of sinning against the Majesty of Heaven, "the Lord God "drove them out of the Garden, and "placed a slaming sword which turned every "way, to keep the way of the tree of life." It was to punish them for their wickedness, that fire and brimstone came down from Heaven and destroyed the inhabitants of Sodom

Sodom and Gomorrah. All the forrows which are felt by individuals, and all the miseries which are to be found upon the face of the globe, owe their existence to this worst of all enemies; Sin. Yea, was it possible to look down into the gloomy caverns of the damned, and behold all the milery which they endure, and must endure forever, we might fay, Behold the wages of fin! If this representation does not affect your hearts, O that you may be enabled to look to Gethsemane, to turn your attention to Calvary, and confider all the fufferings of the dear Immanuel, when he fweat as it were great drops of blood falling to the ground, when his foul was exceedingly forrowful even unto death, and his body was nailed to the accurled tree. There, if God the Holy Spirit is pleased to enlighten your minds, you may fee what a dreadful monster fin is, what an enemy to the guilty fons and daughters of fallen Adam. This is one of the enemies, over which the Apostle expresses a holy triumph, when he says-Thanks πουμ

Thanks be to God who giveth us the victory!

I proceed to speak of the Law of God, which in its covenant form is tremendous to transgressors.

Perhaps it may appear strange to some of my hearers that I should consider this under the Idea of an enemy. You may observe that it is mentioned under this notion in the context. I do not mean to convey any idea that is dishonorable to God, or which tends to depreciate the excellence of his Law, which is, like its Divine Author, infinitely holy, just, and good. It is become terrible, because it has been violated. All mankind are become finners against the Adorable Lawgiver. When the Law is represented as weak, it is through the corruption of the fleffi. The Law is ftrong to condemn the finner, it is formidable to curse the guilty, and therefore it is faid, " The " ftrength of fin is the Law." I know not that it is possible for me to convey my idea upon

upon this subject, in any words which I am capable of using, with so much propriety as in two lines from Dr. Watts—

The Law gives Sin its damning pow'r, But Christ my ransom dy'd.

It binds over every guilty transgressor to everlassing punishment, unless all its demands are fully answered.

Another enemy spoken of in the context is Death. This entered the world in confequence of fin, and is properly the fentence of God's righteous Law. "By one man " fin entered into the world, and death by " fin; and fo death passed upon all men. " for that all have finned." Rom. v. 12. Hence death wears the aspect of an enemy. It is represented as such in the sacred Scriptures. "The last enemy that shall be " destroyed is death." Verse 26. This separates chief friends; the husband from the wife, and the wife from the husband; parents from children, and children from their parents: it parts the dear children of God, for a feafon, who have taken fweet counfet

counsel together, and walked to the house of God in company. Yea, death severs the immortal soul, from this mortal body. Thus it may be viewed as an enemy. Tho' we shall endeavour to shew, if the Lord is pleased to assist, that, however terrible death may sometimes appear, Paul could say on good ground, when writing to believers in Christ, "Death is swallowed up in Victory." Yea, he could with the greatest propriety include it among those things which make up the inventory of what belong to the children of the living God. r. Cor. iii. 21—23.

Once more: we observe, the Grave is represented as an enemy:—shall I call it death's repository? It is the gloomy habitation where death lodges its prey. Yea, it is called 'the house appointed for all living.' We know of but two exceptions, namely, Enoch and Elijah:—these servants of the God of Israel were honored with a passage to heaven without going through the regions of the dead, or lodging in the gloomy cavern of the grave. But that is a privilege which

which we have no reason to expect, for which we have no ground to pray.

There are many persons, who, if they are seldom serious at any other time, yet if death takes place, if they come upon the borders of the grave, and look down into the dreary mansions of the dead, often seel a solemnity. These things command an attentive regard, at least for a season.

These, then, are the malignant foes over which the inspired writer triumphed, and over which every believer in the Son of God has obtained, or shall eventually obtain, a complete and everlasting conquest through our glorious Redeemer.

We come now, Secondly, to take notice how the victory, mentioned in the text, is enjoyed: "It is the gift of God, through our Lord Jeius Christ." Here I would observe, that victory must first be obtained, before it can possibly be enjoyed. That was effected by our incarnate Saviour: this is the privilege of all his saints: And, though we receive it as the free gift, of sovereign favour, yet I rejoice in the B 2

thought that it is a conquest, worthy of him by whom it was obtained, Yes, every believer may exult and fay, " I am honour-" ably fet at liberty; I am delivered in " fuch a way, that the bleffed God, in all "his glorious Persons, and in all his di-" vine perfections, is more glorified than " if I had remained in everlasting bond-" age." Glory be to God for fuch a deliverance, through our Lord Jesus. Yes, my Christian friends, let us remember that there is no conquest, but through our Bleffed Saviour. It is absolutely impossible for any of us to overcome, but by the precious blood of the Lamb. How did the great Head of the Church become victorious? This is a most interesting inquiry. Oh, that I may fo fenfibly feel its vast importance, as to discuss it with the utmost seriousness, and may the Spirit of wisdom and revelation be our infallible guide! To obtain this mighty conquest, the Eternal Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us; or, as it is expressed in the oracles of Eternal Truth, "For this pur-" pole

" pose the Son of God was manifested, " that he might take away our fins, and "that he might destroy the works of the "Devil, 1. John, iii, 5. 8. Again, when "the fulness of the time was come, God, " fent forth his Son made of a woman, " made under the law:" Gal. iv. 4.-Further, "Forasmuch then, as the chil-"dren are partakers of flesh and blood, he " also himself likewise took part of the " fame, that through death he might def-"troy him that had the power of death, "that is, the devil:" Heb. ii. 14. His appearing in our nature was indifpenfably necessary, in order to perform his work, which is honourable and glorious. Hence it is added, "Wherefore, in all things it " behoved him to be made like unto his "brethren,"—The very end of his coming into the world, was to spoil principalities. and powers, and then to be received into. heaven, amidst the shouts of Angels, as a mighty conqueror. He, therefore, entered the lift with all these enemies, with the prince of darkness at their head, and B 3 bers-

he came off more than a conqueror. This was done, not merely by an exertion of Almighty power, but as an act of amazing love. Our Glorious Immanuel appeared as the Mediator of the New Covenant, and furety of his chosen people. Hence we read, " All we, like sheep, have " gone aftray; we have turned every one " to our own way, and the Lord hath laid " upon him the iniquity of us all." Ifa. liii. 6. Yea, He was made fin for us, who knew no fin; Christ was the antitype of the scapegoat under the Law, of which it is recorded, that on the tenth day of the feventh month, called the day of atonement, when the jubilee trumpet was to be founded, to denote that all liberty, peace, and joy are connected with atonement made by blood—on that folemn day, this was the divine command: " Aaron shall " lay both his hands upon the head of the " live goat, and confess over him all the a iniquities of the children of Israel, and " all their transgressions, in all their fins, them upon the head of the goat, " and

" and shall fend him away by the hand of " a fit man into the wilderness. And the " goat shall bear upon him all their ini-"quities, unto a land not inhabited." Lev. xvi. 21, 22. This ceremony, in a most lively and beautiful manner, represented the imputation of fin to Christ, as the substitute of his people. : Yea, all the fins of all the Israel of God, were made to meet upon this glorious Person. Hence the awful command, iffued forth by Jehovah, the great lawgiver, " Awake, O fword, against " my Shepherd, against the man that is "my fellow, faith the Lord of Hofts; "fmite the Shepherd." Zac. xiii. 7. Thus it pleased the Lord to bruise his beloved, his equal Son, and put him to grief: when, to adopt the expressive language of the Prophet, "He was wounded for our " transgressions; he was bruised for our " iniquities; the chastisement of our peace " was upon him; and with his stripes we " are healed:" Ifa. liii. 5. The Redeemer fuffered, till full atonement was made for fm, till Eternal Justice had received the alou most

most ample satisfaction. Thus the ancient prediction was fully accomplished, that when "Messiah was cut off, but not for "himself, He was to finish the transgrest" sion, and to make an end of sins, and to "make reconciliation for iniquity." Dan. ix. 24, 26. O charming declaration! soul-reviving truths! Thus, "He who ap-"peared once in the end of the world, hath "put away sin by the sacrifice of himself." Heb. ix. 26.

Again, in respect of the Law of God, which is faid to be the strength of fin, that which gives fin its damning power, observe, Christ by his perfect obedience unto death. has magnified it, and made it honourable. Hence the Apostle of the Gentiles, when speaking of the children of God, could fay, "Christ hath redeemed us from the " curse of the Law, having been made a " curse for us." Gal. iii. 13. Also, in another place, " Now we are delivered " from the Law, that being dead wherein "we were held; that we should serve " in newness of spirit, and not in the oldfloor " ness

Speaking with reverence, what can the Law, in its covenant form, demand more than Christ has given to it? He has obeyed all its precepts, and endured all its dreadful curses, and thus delivered all his people from the awful sentence of condemnation under which they were; having been condemned in their stead. When he rose from the dead, all whom he represented were virtually delivered in him. So that we may say, with gratitude and praise,—

The Law proclaims no terror now,
And Sinai's thunder roars no more;
From all his wounds new bleffings flow,
A fea of joy, without a shore.

Further, as to Death, which is called the king of terrors, and which has frequently been the terror of kings, the deliverance of the Saints from this, does not confift in an exemption from the diffolution of the body. For it is appointed unto men once to die. "There is no man that hath power over the spirit to retain the spirit; neither hath hath he power in the day of death: and there is no discharge in that war." Eccle. viii. 8. But they are delivered from the sting of death, and from all the painful consequences thereof. Christian, "death is yours," Christ has turned the curse into a blessing. It may now be considered as a friendly messenger, who is commissioned by the God of love to put a period to all your pains and forrows; open the portals, and let you into a world of everlasting selicity. Yes—

Our God has broke the ferpent's teeth, And death has lost his fting.

Jesus overcame death, though he sell a victim himself; he conquered when he sell.

This was manifest by his resurrection. For Christ is risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept.

Once more, what is the Grave tince Jesus laid there, and left a long persume? There is something that is solemn, yea at which our nature may shudder, but it is represented in scripture as an easy bed. It is

true

true the dwelling is mean, and the manfion gloomy; yet mark the words of the
Prophet. "The righteous peritheth, and
"no man layeth it to heart; and merciful men are taken away, none confidering that the righteous are taken away
from the evil to come. He shall enter
into peace: they shall rest in their beds."

Isa. lvii. 1. '2.

The fouls of thole, to whom fuch characters belong, enter into Paradife, to enjoy perfect and uninterrupted peace with Christ for ever, and their bodies thall rest in the grave. They fleep in Jesus, and the Bleffed Redeemer Himfelf watches over their fleeping dust, until he comes the second time, without fin, to complete their falvation. Then he will change these vile bodies, and fashion them like unto his own glorious body. He will take care, that not one of the purchase of his precious blood shall be wanting, in the morning of the refurrection. He will then fay to his divine Father, Behold me and the children which thou haft given me.' Hence the grave

is divested of its terror; and, when the mortal remains of believers are deposited there, we do not forrow, as those who have no hope. "For we believe, that the Lord Himself shall descend from Heaven with a shout, with the voice of the Archangel, and the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first." I Thess. iv. 16.—rise to reign with their adorable Saviour for ever and ever.

I hope, my friends, many of you have been led with wonder and gratitude to contemplate the conquest of the Captain of our Salvation. How honourably obtained! What, but infinite wisdom and boundless love could have devised such a plan of saving sinners, as that which the Gospel reveals? Oh, my dear hearers, though infidels scoff, may you and I be enabled to bind this precious Gospel to our very hearts!

To evidence the perfection of the work of Christ, he rose from the dead on the third day, and afterward ascended up into heaven, amidst the acclamations of Angels; for, "God is gone up with a shout, the

" Lord

Hence those sublime and animating words of David have been accomplished, "Lift "up your heads, O ye gates, and be ye "lift up, ye everlasting doors, and the "King of Glory shall come in. Who is "this King of Glory? The Lord strong "and mighty, the Lord mighty in battle." In proof that Jesus overcame, as the Head of his Church, and Representative of his mystical body, he entered into heaven as the Forerunner of his people, who are said "To sit together in heavenly" places in Christ Jesus." Eph. ii. 6.

But further, how is this victory enjoyed?

It is represented as the gift of God;

"Thanks be unto God, who giveth us

"the victory." I suppose, the Apostle in
this mode of speaking, has an immediate
reference to the Father's everlasting love.
You may observe, in the Oracles of heavenly truth, that our Salvation is represented as springing from the eternal savour
of Jehovah. Christ Himself is the unspeakable gift of Divine love, "Herein is love,

Further

not that we loved God; but that he loved us, and fent his Son to be the propitiation for our fins:" I John iv. 10.

This victory, therefore, is spoken of as the gift of God, to humble us under a sense of his unmerited favour. Our enemies were so powerful, that we could never have overcome one of them, and we ourselves so vile, and worthless, as to be absolutely unworthy of the notice of our offended

Sovereign.

Thanks be unto God, who giveth us any knowledge of these important things. For blindness had overspread our minds, with reference to the blessings, and privileges of the Gospel; we were once darkness itself; which darkness, could never have been effectually removed, but by the Spirit of wisdom and revelation. Hence our Lord reminded his disciples, "It is given unto "you to know the mysteries of the king-"dom of God; but unto them that are "without, all these things are done in "parables."—Mark iv. 11. Oh, what un-peakable debtors to distinguishing grace!

Further: Thanks be unto God, who giveth us precious faith to believe the record which he hath given us of his dear fon-who has enabled us to turn to the strong-hold, and flee to Jesus, as the refuge and hiding-place of the guilty, the helpless, and the unworthy. It is only in the exercife of lively faith, that persons can with propriety adopt the preceding language, "O Death! where is thy sting?" &c.

Once more: Thanks be unto God, who giveth us the comfort, arifing from a know. ledge of, and faith in, our Lord Jesus Christ. Paul was not yet in Heaven, when he spake in these lively, and animating strains. They are expressive of the sensations of a mind, favoured with a foretaste of celestial happiness on this side Jordan. Observe, divine consolations are the effects of divine favour. "Now our Lord Jesus Christ himself, and God even our Father, who hath loved us, and given us everlasting consolation-comfort your hearts."2 Thest. ir. 16, 17.

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With regard to the pronoun us in the text, it would lead me away from my printipal defign, to discuss that particular. However, I will just observe, that, in respect to evidence of personal interest, in the glorious privileges of the Gospel, the profane finner has none at present. No; To fuch I am compelled to fay, living and dying in your present condition, you must be miserable forever, "Be not deceived: " neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of "themselves with mankind; nor thieves, " nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, " nor extortioners, shall inherit the king-"dom of God." 1 Cor. vi. 9, 10. Unless born and fanctified by the Holy Spirit, washed in the blood of Christ, and justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, you can never be happy.

Nor can the self-righteous Pharisee, whose dependance is placed upon his own doings, adopt with any propriety, the triumphant language of this favoured servant of the blessed Jesus. Persons who trust in themselves

themselves that they are righteous, and dispise others, are under the dominion of pride, under the curses of a broken law, and their dispositions and services are offensive in the sight of God.—Their language, as the inspired Prophet tells us, is, "Stand by "thyself, come not near to me; for I am "holier than thou. These are a smoke in "my nose, a fire that burneth all the day. Isaiah lxv. 5. Luke xvi. 15.

But the word us includes all that really, believe in the Son of God, whether old or young, rich or poor, male or female, Jews or Gentiles, ministers or private Christians,—yes, all such have reason to say, "Everlasting praises be unto God, who giveth us the victory!"

Thirdly, I hasten to point out its nature and properties, and take notice of the gratitude of the Apostle, when he contemplates the delightful subject.

In respect of the nature, or properties of this victory, I remark, that it is a present victory, which giveth us the victory, not merely will give it us when we die, and

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are admitted into everlasting glory; but even now, we have it in Jesus Christ, our covenant head, and in the promises of God, who cannot lie. The same mode of speaking is observed by Paul, in connection with that interesting question, "Who shall sepa-" rate us from the love of Christ? shall " tribulation, or diftress, or persecution, or " famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword? " Nay, in all these things, we are more than " conquerors, through him that hath loved " us." Rom. viii. 35, 37. This proceeds on the ground of that indiffoluble union which there is between Christ and his Church, and proves the inseparable connection which there is between grace and glory, and confequently the final perfeverance of the children of the living God.

It is also a most glorious victory: Many victories have been recorded in history; the praises of many conquerors have been repeatedly celebrated—yet what are all their atchievements, when compared with that victory which Christ has obtained, and which his saints shall forever enjoy! None beneath

beneath the fun, is so glorious as this.

—Finally, it is an everlasting victory: Many conquerors, after obtaining a variety of conquests, have themselves fallen in the field of battle, and we have reason to fear perished in their sins, O solemn thought! How vain is human applause! But this victory will be enjoyed for ever; it will furnish the Christian with a song of praise through all eternity.

With reference to the warm and lively gratitude, so obvious in Paul, when contemplating the animating theme, it arose, I presume, not only from a clear and extensive knowledge of the subject itself; but also, from a view of our situation as sinners, against the Majesty of Heaven. He was once the slave of sin, under the dominion of his corrupt passions, exposed as a sinner to all the tremendous curses of the siery law, and deserving of all that wrath, which will be for ever poured upon the wicked. He often speaks of his former condition in the most humiliating terms, as a blasphemer, a persecutor, and injurious,

yea, he considered himself as the chief of finners. Are we better than he? No, in no wife; for it is clearly proved, in the word of God, that Jews and Gentiles are all under fin. Some persons have incautioully faid, that the objects of God's everlasting love, and choice, were never under the law :- from fuch I differ. Such a fentiment, instead of illustrating the Saviour's love, has a tendency to eclipse its glory. "Christ was made under the law:" for what purpose? "To redeem them that "were under the law, that we might re-"ceive the adoption of fons," Gal. iv. 4, 5. They were under its awful fentence as a violated covenant, deserving of everlasting banishment from God, the fountain of felicity. The dear Redeemer, in infinite love, came into their fituation, and endured that which was equivalent to their deferts, in order completely to deliver them from everlasting misery. A view of this excited the Apostle's gratitude. Oh, that these confiderations may produce sensations of gratitude in our fouls at this time! May this yea

this be our language,—Thanks be unto God, who giveth us the victory!—though we were once the willing flaves of fin, the vaffals of Satan, and deserved to feel the gnawing worm which will never die, and endure the fire which will never be quenched. Glory be to rich and reigning grace, and praife, everlasting praise, to boundless mercy, through which we are conquerors, yea, more than conquerors, through our Saviour's unexampled love!

Another motive to gratitude in the breast of an humble follower of Jesus is, a pleasing anticipation of future blessedness. The time is short; the period is approaching, when that which was sown in dishonour shall be raised in glory: that which was sown in weakness, shall be raised in power: yea, "Mortality shall be swal-"lowed up of life." "Henceforth, there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord the righteous Judge shall give me at that day; and not to me only, but unto all them that love his appearing," May it be our privilege to live, and die, with

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these prospects full in view; that living and dying, we may glorify our Lord Jesus Christ.

Thus we have, as was proposed, briefly discussed the different propositions, relative to the subject under consideration; yet before we close this opportunity, it will be expected that I should say a few words in respect of our dear friend, whose remains are now deposited in the grave.

What shall I say concerning her? I can say that which gives me pleasure in the thought; I can think, and speak of her, as a ransomed sinner, a sinner bought with blood, a sinner saved by rich and reigning grace. What an unspeakable mercy, when we have this satisfaction concerning any departed friend!

In respect of the state of her mind, during her last painful affliction, which, I believe, continued about fourteen weeks; I do not know of any thing very remarkable. Her complaints were such, as rendered it very difficult for her to converse much upon any subject.

When I have visited her, and engaged in prayer to God on her behalf; which I did

I did but a few days before her dissolution, she appeared to enjoy a holy serenity of mind, arising from a steady dependance upon the Lord Jesus Christ. She gave me to understand, that she was enabled to say with Paul, "I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed to him against that day." The following hymn, of the late Mr. Toplady's, which she often mentioned as affording her peculiar pleasure, under various circumstances, will give you a just idea of her views of divine truth, the foundation of her hope, and the source of her support and joy.

A debtor to mercy alone,

Of covenant mercy I fing;

Nor fear, with thy righteousness on,

My person and offerings to bring:

The terrors of law and of God,

With me can have have nothing to do;

My Saviour's obedience and blood

Hide all my transgressions from view.

The work, which his goodness began, The arm of his strength will complete; His promise is, yea and amen; And never was forfeited yet:

Things

enaid i'

Things future, nor things that are now, Not all things below nor above, Can make him his purpose forego, Nor fever my foul from his love.

My name on the palms of his hands Eternity will not erase: Impress'd on his heart it remains, In marks of indelible grace: Yes, I to the end shall endure, As fure as the earnest is given :-More happy, but not more fecure, The glorified spirits in Heaven.

In regard to you, my friend, and brother, the furviving partner of the deceased; I feel for you in your present situation; yet many things might be fuggefted for your encouragement. Have you not reason to bless the Lord, that your companion was spared so long, considering the weakness of her natural constitution? She has been continued with you, until you have feen fome of your children grown up in life. God grant that you may find that he is the support of your heart, and your comforter in this day of affliction! Let me remind you, that by this event, you have one tie less to earth; and never was forfeited yet: Oh.

Oh, that you may feel it as an excitement, an additional excitement, to long to be with Jesus for ever and ever!

I cannot help, my dear friend, reminding you of one thing, which I think should be confidered by you as an unipeakable mercy; I refer to the account you have received from your fon in America, who has been preserved in the midst of dangers, and death. There might have been breach upon breach in your family, had it been the will of God. I just remind you of this circumstance, to excite you to bless the Lord for his kindnefs. It is my earnest prayer that you may yet hear that he is preserved; yea more, that he is enabled to fee the hand that has kept him in fafety. I bless the Lord, I hope, that in some measure this is the case.

With respect to you, the dear children of my departed friend, I behold some of you with pleasure, I look at each of you with tender affection. I bless the Lord, I hope some of you are, by the riches of his grace, disposed to tread in the steps of your mother. May the same goodness and mercy, which followed her all her days, follow each of you; and may the same almighty power, which supported her to the end of her Christian race, keep you through faith, until you are put into the full possession of everlasting salvation!

There are others of you who are younger, and bear with me, if I fay, I am afraid you have not yet thought ferioufly concerning the worth of your never-dying fouls! Oh, that you may now begin to confider the vast importance of your eternal welfare! I will not speak those things to you, which are calculated to alarm and terrify; but, as he that winneth fouls is wife, I would, if it was possible win your hearts, by setting before you the unspeakable happiness, which is connected with real religion. Have you no defire to be with your honoured mother for ever? Remember this, that Heaven will be enjoyed by none, but those who are believers in the Son of God. I speak in love to your fouls; avoid finful companions, fuch as would tempt you to fwear, tell lies,

or draw you into other evil practices; for because of these things, the wrath of Almighty God, will come upon the children of disobedience. May the Lord enable you to be a comfort to your Father, and, in due time, may you rise up to call Jesus blessed. I commit you to the care of God, I implore his blessing on you; Oh, that his good Spirit may instruct your precious souls!

With reference to this church, permit me to remind you, my Christian friends, that our deceased Sister was one of our oldest members, one, as you have sometimes heard me say, of the original twelve, who were members near thirteen years ago, when, by divine Providence, I was brought to London, in order to watch for your fouls; which I defire to do, as one who must give folemn account. She is the fourth of that number, who are now in eternity. I bless God, that I enjoyed comfort in each of them while they lived, and I reflect upon their death with pleasure, because I am persuaded that by divine grace, they were enabled to endure unto

the end, and are faved in the Lord with an everlasting falvation. The Lord grant that this may be the case, with the remaining eight who survive, and with many others, who have been added to us since!

This dispensation has in it a solemn voice. It addresses you as a Church; it speaks to me as the Minister of this congregation, and Paftor of this Church; " Be ye also " ready: for in fuch an hour as ye think " not, the Son of man cometh." Math. xxiv. 44. The Lord only knows who may be the next, that shall fay to this world, Adieu! It may be you, it may be I; that is a matter about which, bleffed be God, I am not anxiously folicitous. The will of the Lord be done. Let this be our great concern; and for this I would feel an holy folicitude, by the grace of God to glorify him while it is called to day. The night of death may foon come and deprive us, forever, of all opportunities of so doing in this world. O that we may be more earnest, than ever we have been, in fecret, in our families, and in the house of God, in cry-

ing

ing to him for the out-pouring of the blefted Spirit on each of our fouls! that while
one is taken away on the right hand,
another cut off on the left, one removed in
one way, others in another, may we be
defirous, while we live, to live to the Lord
who has bought us with his most precious
blood, therefore may we glorify him in our
body and in our spirit, which are his! and
when we come upon a dying bed, Oh that
we may close our eyes upon all mortal
things, with the language of Paul in the
text, as the language of our own souls,
"Thanks be to God, who giveth us the
"victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!

To believers in general, I would say, on the present solemn occasion, consider the excellence of the gospel of Jesus Christ, which contains a striking display of amazing love, in the work of our redemption by the death of our Saviour: in it there is ample provision for the complete salvation of the chief of sinners; its doctrines are salutary; and the promises contained therein are sweet; the blessings which it D<sub>3</sub> reveals

reveals are fuited to our various necessities; and the prospects which are opened to our view, are the most animating, and delightful; for our Saviour Jesus Christ " Has brought life and immortality to light through the Gospel." 2 Tim. i. 10. I would therefore address you in the words immediately following the text, " My be-" loved brethren, be ye steadfast, un-" movable, always abounding in the " work of the Lord, for as much as ye " know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord." Implore the influences of the Holy Spirit, to enable you to prove to those around you, by your upright conversation, that "The grace of God which bringeth falvation, teacheth us to deny ungod-" lines and worldly lusts, and to live foberly, righteoutly, and godly, in this present world." In death may you prove that the grace of our Lord Jefus Christ is fufficient for you, his love unchangeable, and his arm omnipotent to suport your fouls. May it be your happiness, living and dying, to be .. Looking for that degrees " bleffed

" bleffed hope and the glorious appear-

" ing of the great God, and our Saviour

" Jefus Christ: Who gave himself for us,

" that he might redeem us from all in-

" iquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar

" people, zealous of good works!" Titus

2. 11-14.

It is more then probable, that in this congregation there are many persons who have been living without prayer, having no good hope, and without God in the world; having no real concern about the knowledge of Jesus Christ, or faith in his blood and righteousness, and yet flatter themselves that they are in the way to enjoy everlasting happiness! Awful deception! May the Lord open their eyes to fee their character and condition, as clearly fet forth in the word of God! "He that believeth " and is baptized shall be saved; but he " that believeth not shall be damned." Mar. xvi.16. These are the solemn words of Jesus Christ himself; and those recorded by the Evangelist convey the same ideas; " He that believeth on the Son, hath ever-" lasting

" lasting life; and he that believeth not the Son, shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him." John iii. 36. I mention these things intreating the blessed Spirit, (whose work it is to convince of sin, and lead to the blood of Jesus,) to bless what has been spoken, which I leave for your future consideration, praying that it may be profitable to many who have heard what has been delivered, for the Redeemer's sake. Amen.

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New grants. Character the follows words or James Character and made required

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# The following Hymns of Dr. Watts, were sung on the occasion.

Hymn CX. Book II.

AND must this body die?
This mortal frame decay?
And must these active limbs of mine
Lie mould'ring in the clay?

Corruption, earth, and worms, Shall but refine this flesh, Till my triumphant spirit comes To put it on afresh.

God my Redeemer lives,
And often from the skies
Looks down, and watches all my dust,
Till he shall bid it rife.

Array'd in glorious grace

Shall these vile bodies shine,

And ev'ry shape, and ev'ry sace

Look heav'nly and divine.

These lively hopes we owe
To Jesus' dying love:
We would adore his grace below,
And fing his pow'r above.

Price all thy graces francy

Dear Lord, accept the praise
Of these our humble songs,
Till tunes of nobler sounds we raise
With our immortal tongues.

## Hymn LXXV. Book II.

FROM Thee, my God, my joys shall rise,
And run eternal rounds,
Beyond the limits of the skies,
And all created bounds.

The holy triumphs of my foul Shall death itself outbrave;
Leave dull mortality behind,
And fly beyond the grave,

There, where the Blessed Jesus reigns
In Heaven's unmeasur'd space,
I'll spend a long eternity,
In pleasure and in praise.

Millions of years my wondering eyes
Shall o'er thy beauties rove,
And endless ages I'll adore
The glories of thy love.

Sweet Jesus; every smile of thine Shall fresh endearments bring; And thousand tastes of new delight From all thy graces spring.

Hafte

Haste my beloved, fetch my soul
Up to thy blest abode;
Fly, for my spirit longs to see,
My Saviour and my God.

### Hymn XVII. Book I.

O, for an overcoming faith,

To chear my dying hours,

To triumph o'er the monster death,

And all his frightful Pow's!

Joyful with all the strength I have,
My quiv'ring lips should sing,
"Where is thy boasted vict'ry, Grave?
"And where's the monster's sting?"

If fin be pardon'd, I'm fecure,

Death hath no fting befide:
The law gives fin it's damning pow'r;

But Christ my ransom dy'd.

Now to the God of victory
Immortal thanks be paid,
Who makes us conqu'rors while we die,
Through Christ our living Head

The my beloved, then my lest

Up to the bleft shote;

Negros my tolete loogs to tee,

Newson and tolete loogs to tee,

### Hymn ZVIK Beorl.

O Constant project from the constant of the co

Joyan with all one through I have.

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" Where is the beated vicin." " mye?

" And where the nonfler's fine in

If is be pardon'd, I'm focure,
Death bath no dieg bedde:
The law gives in it's danning pow'r;
But Che t no ranton dy'd.

Now to the God of victory

Lamortal thanks be paid;

Who thakes to conquirous while we die,

Through their our living Head

RETTEL A

11

AT the particular request of several of my Christian friends, and hoping that the Lord may be pleased to bless it, for the encouragement of his people, I here introduce the following account of the great goodness of God to Mrs.

who was, between eight and nine years, a member of the Church of Christ, which I have the honour and happiness to serve in the ministry of the glorious Gospel. She died Jan. 10. 1795, aged about 44 years. It was drawn up soon after her decease, in a letter to a friend.

thip was ended in thomas and gift

IN compliance with your request, I send you a short account of the Lord's gracious dealings with my deceased friend, whose memory is dear to me. I have often found things of this nature peculiarly encouraging and establishing to my own soul, as evidencies of the truth and faithfulness of our covenant God, who will never leave nor forsake his own dear children; no, not when they pass through the swellings of Lordan.

Jordan. I lament, that I had it not in my power to commit to writing immediately, what she spake the first time that I visited her in her affliction: the last time I did; but as there were several persons present, and one of them afterwards, without my knowledge, wrote down what she said, and has savoured me with it: The following account may be depended upon as true.

Jan. 4. 1795, Lord's day morning, I received a note from my friend Mr. to inform me that his dear wife was in very afflictive circumstances, and defired to be remembered in prayer. After public worship was ended in the afternoon, and we came from the Lord's table, I went to fee her. Soon afterwards fix of our members came for the same purpose. She appeared very weak in body, but perfectly fensible, and remarkably comfortable. She expressed great affection former Christian friends, and addressed them to this effect. " are come to fee a poor finful woman, "who through Divine grace has been enabled to ery to the Lord to have mercy " upon Fordan.

" upon her wand he has been a God hear? "ing and answering prayer. O, bless his " Holy Name for it!" She then endeavoured to encourage them to follow hard after God. In particular the exhorted them to pay a close and constant attention to the word of God. "Rife early faid the," " and read the Scriptures : it will, with "a divine bleffing, be for the peace and "prosperity of your souls. I hope you " will be more useful and ornamental in " the Church of God, than I have been. "Distance and indisposition have often " prevented me from attending, when my "heart was with you! I affure you, as a " dying woman, that it was never for want " of respect for my pastor, or love to my " friends." She then spoke in a very sweet and encouraging manner of those words, in Pfa, xlviii. 12---14. "Walk about Zion, " and go round about her: tell the towers "thereof. Mark ye well her bulwarks; " confider her palaces, that ye may tell it " to the generations following. For this "God is our God for ever and ever he E 2 « will

" will be our guide, even unto death." With a kind of holy exultation, the faid, "Mark ye well her bulwarks, they are " fo strong." Salvation has God appointed for walls and bulwarks: " Tell the towers "thereof no enemy can injure; he may " teaze and perplex, but he cannot destroy. "The blood of our dear Jesus will repel sall the darts of Satan! Jefus' blood will "make Satan tremble, and fice away. "The blood and righteoufness of my Re-"deemer I have been enabled to plead; " these have stilled the enemy. Jesus holds "us in his hands: It is not the hold which " we have of him, that is our fecurity; we " should foon let go, and turn back; but "whom Christ loves, he loves to the end. " Satan is chained, and can come no fur-" ther than he is permitted." servoors fee

her foul, the observed that the had severe reflections, for having persecuted her dear hulband, when he first began to seek the Lord: She, therefore, could not speak her mind to him. "I was, said she, distressed

"in my foul, being led to fee that I was "a great finner. I knew not what to do; " but I thought I would live very circum-" fpectly, and that thereby I should please "God: however, I foon found, that "I could not please myself. So much fin " and fo many imperfections appeared in-"all that I did, as made me very unhappy." "Till one day, when I was weeping under " a fense of my vileness, those words were " brought to my remembrance, The Lord. " is well pleased for his righteousness sake; "he will magnify the law, and make it. "honourable; Ifa. xlii. 21. I then fpoke "to my husband; he said it was a precious. " promife, and he was happy to hear my "cafe. From that time, I began to count "my righteousness as filthy rags; Isa. " lxiv. 6. I faw that I could do nothing "to recommend myself to God: It is "Lefus who must do all in me, and for "me in One day, when reading the facred. "word of God, those words afforded me " great encouragement, The vision is yet. "for an appointed time, but at the end-E 3

" it shall speak, and not lie: though it " tarry, wait for it; because it will furely " come, it will not tarrry." Hab. ii. 3 .-"At last, my foul was set at liberty, by a discovery of the ability and excel-" lence of Christ. I had a sweet view of " him, in meditating on these words-The " chiefest among ten thousand; yea, he is " altogether levely." Sol. Song, v. 10, 16. " He was fo to my foul. Yea, I defired to fay fomething more to exalt him than " Solomon had done. No tongue can ex-" press what he is: He is the chiefest of " thousands of millions! I have found him " fo to my foul. He is a precious Saviour to them that believe, O exalt him! " exalt him! None ever trusted in him. " and were confounded." Speaking of her children, the faid, " My " dear children come round my bed, and " look at me in my present fituation; but "I through mercy can leave them in the " hand of the Lord. I have, at times, " been much diffreffed about them; but the Lord was pleafed to encourage me by a gra-

" a gracious promife. They shall not labour in vain, nor bring forth for trouble: for " they are the feed of the bleffed of the

" Lord, and their offspring with them?

" Andit shall come to pass, that before

" they call, I will answer, and whiles they

" are yet speaking, I will hear. Ifa. lxv.

" 23. 24. You who are left behind, will

" fee how the Lord is pleafed to deal with

"them." Fire Lylin 2. Bein ".medt "

Tari

A friend expressing great concern at feeing her so ill, she said, "You are more " forry than I am, for I have reason to " rejoice." She observed also, that it was most likely fome friends present would foon fee " her body put into the grave, when her " foul would be with Jefus, whom she dearly. " loved, and adored, to behold his face, " never more to go out; but be for ever " employed in finging, Worthy is the " Lamb to be praised, who bled, and " dyed, to bring poor finners, fuch as I am to himself."

It being time for mylelf and other friends, to return home, she defired that the xlvi. Pfalm. Pfalm might be read, and some time spent in prayer, which were accordingly done, and she spoke particularly of those words, "Be still, and know that I am God." She affectionately took her leave of us, and we came away, I believe, admiring the goodness and faithfulness of God, saying with the wise Man, "It is better to go to the house "of mourning, than to go to the house of seasting, Ecel. vii. 2, Being fully con-

- " Jesus can make a dying bed
- " Feel foft as downy pillows are,
- "While on his breast faints lean their head,
- And breath their life out sweetly there."

On Monday Jan. 5. I called, and found her very low indeed; but she faid she had peace. And to another friend she said. "It is easy dying; what I feel in my body, "is not to be compared with what I enjoy in my foul."

As I was under the necessity of going into the country, I heard no more of her, until Friday morning January 9; when I went to visit her again, and found her

her in the body. Before I went up stairs, I was informed that there had been a greater appearance of restlessness and imputience; that morning, than at any time during her confinement. When I entered the Rooms the looked up, and, with a degree of anxiety apparent in her countenance, faid to this effect; "I am atraid left my Redeemen " should leave me at last. He must go with me all through the valley of the " fhadow of death." She was reminded of that precious promife, " He hath faid, "I will never leave thee, nor for fake thee." Heb. xiii. 5. and her mind feemed more ferene. Being afked by her hufband if the knew me? She faid yes, and looking at me, the expressed herfelf as follows, st May " that God; who has supported me all my " days, be with you; he is your Master, " look to him, and fear not what man can " fay, or do to you. May he also support my " dear husband, who will be left in difficult " circumftances." She then added, "I was " in hopes the convultions were coming on; " the Lord is my support, I shall not faint " at laft."

Inconsequence of her being so very weak. having (as the nurse informed us) been much engaged in prayer to God, on behalf of her hufband and children, I hefitated, about the propriety of flaying to engage in prayer on her behalf. She heard what was faid, and with a degree of earnestness desired that I would; intimating that she expected it would be the last time. I read Rev. vii. from verfe 9, to the end of the chapter; to which she appeared very attentive. Being asked if she could hear? fhe replied yes, then added to this effect, " How shall I praise the Lord, for bestow-" ing fuch a glorious Robe, on fuch an un-"worthy creature as I am! I that had no-" thing of my own. All my meetness for "Heaven is from him: He does all, and "why? His own rich love. Love from " before the foundation of the world. Love " was at the beginning, and love at the dear halland, who will be left in of bno?

"Their lafting filence break, occording

O.l. for this love let rocks and hills

<sup>&</sup>quot;And all harmonious human tongues
"The Saviour's praises speak."

After endeavouring to look up to God in prayer, I took my leave of her. She continued sensible for some time, and repeated the following lines:

- " I love the windows of thy Grace,
  - " Through which my Lord is feen,
  - " And long to meet my Saviour's face,

at Washield in Len

"Without a glass between."

She fell into a dose about seven o'clock in the evening, and continued to breathe, till about one, on Saturday morning, when without any particular pain, or struggle, she sweetly slept in Jesus! May the Lord condescend to bless the perusal of this letter to your soul, and also to the souls of others, that many may be encouraged to trust in Jesus, who can give living comforts in dying circumstances!

Albertie to the Change and Congregation that ing

Second Riving which are conve

(will be the Ancies. No. 19, Union Place, near Mark.

So prays your affectionate friend,

JAMES UPTON.

Lately putlished, by the same Author,

Arter endeavouring to look unto God in

#### A SERIOUS ADDRESS IN OLLO 561

On Certain Important Points of Evangelical Doctrine and Christian Duty:

Being the Substance of a Sermon delivered

at Woolwich in Kent.

She fell into a dole about feven o'clock

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